



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/773,990	02/06/2004	Robert K. Barr	52096	7094
7590	07/07/2006			
			EXAMINER	
			LEE, SIN J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1752	

DATE MAILED: 07/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/773,990	BARR ET AL.
	Examiner Sin J. Lee	Art Unit 1752

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 April 2006.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 06 February 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/7/06.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

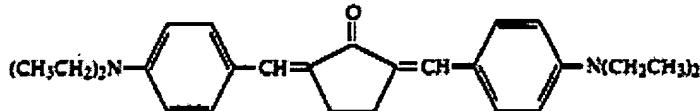
1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mooney, III et al (5,744,280) in view of Kuchta (5,112,721) (with Kneafsey et al (US 6,835,789 B1) which is being cited here to support the Examiner's assertion that Mooney's polymethylmethacrylate is a thickener), Nakamura (US 2002/0028404 A1) and Nakayama (JP 9-34110 and its JPO abstract).

Mooney, in his Example 2, teaches a photoimageable leuco dye/photooxidant composition containing acetone (present diluent), hexaaryliimidazole, 9,10-phenanthrenequinone (present quinone compound) and triethanolamine triacetate (present acylester of triethanolamine). Mooney also teaches (col.6, lines 10-23) that his photoinitiating system (which includes hexaaryliimidazole photoinitiator) can include sensitizers which are activated in UV, *visible* or near IR regions of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Kuchta teaches (see abstract and col.4, lines 9-68, col.3, lines 1-56, col.7, lines 53-57) an initiator system (that absorbs in the visible region), which includes a hexaaryliimidazole, a sensitizer and a co-sensitizer, which specific example is shown in col.12 and also shown below;



Kuchta also teaches (col.9, lines 48-51) the amount of the co-sensitizer to be 0.01-0.2%, *which lies within the present range* of 0.005-10wt.% of claim 6. Kuchta states (col.2, lines 4-10) that his initiator system *simultaneously enhances both photospeed and image resolution*. Based on Kuchta's teaching (especially in view of the fact that Mooney is already using hexaarylbiiimidazole and the fact that Mooney teaches that his photoinitiating system can include sensitizers), it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use Kuchta's initiator system, which includes a hexaarylbiiimidazole and the co-sensitizer shown above (in the amount of 0.01-0.2%), in Mooney's Example 2 in order to enhance both photospeed and image resolution as taught by Kuchta.

Mooney does not teach present onium salts. However, it is known in the art, as evidenced by Nakamura (see [0065]) to use an onium salt (as an accelerator) together with a radical generator in order to enhance reactivity of the radical generator. Nakamura furthermore teaches (see [0071]) hexaarylbisimidazole compound (*which is used in Mooney*) as one of suitable radical generators that can be used together with an onium salt. As examples of the onium salt that can be used in combination with the radical generator, Nakamura refers to [0022]-[0049] of JP 9-34110 (Nakayama). Examples listed in those paragraphs include diphenyl iodonium chloride and diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate as well as sulfonium salts. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use an onium salt such as diphenyliodonium chloride or diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate together with Mooney's hexaarylbiiimidazole

as taught by Nakamura and Nakayama in order to enhance reactivity of hexaarylbimidazole. Also, Nakamura teaches that the onium salts can be used in the amount of 0.05-50 wt.% (see [0074]). Therefore, Mooney in view of Kuchta, Nakamura and Nakayama would render obvious present inventions of claims 1-6 and 13-16 (since Kuchta teaches the present amount of the photosensitizer claimed in present claim 6, it is the Examiner's position that Mooney's composition containing Kuchta's co-sensitizer in the amount of 0.01-0.2% would have sufficient amount of the sensitizer to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition upon application of energy at intensities of 5mW or less as presently recited).

Mooney also teaches (col.7, lines 34-65) the use of polystyrene (present rheology modifier according to present specification, pg.13, second full paragraph) as well as polymethylmethacrylate (present thickener as evidenced by Kneafsey et al, col.8, lines 16-17) as his polymeric binders. Therefore, Mooney in view of Kuchta, Nakamura and Nakayama would render obvious present inventions of claims 7 and 11.

Mooney teaches (col.11, lines 54-62) that an actinic radiation of ultraviolet, visible, or infrared range can be used for the exposure step. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use a visible radiation for the exposure step with a reasonable expectation of forming color images. Therefore, Mooney in view of Kuchta, Nakamura and Nakayama would render obvious present inventions of claims 8-10 and 12 (see present specification, pg.16, lines 1-5).

With respect to present claim 17, since Mooney states that his deuterated leuco compound (such as deuterated aminotriarylmethane) has the extent of deuteration of at

least 60%, it is the Examiner's position that it is very likely that Mooney's photoimageable composition includes some of non-deuterated aminotriarylmethane (besides, present claim 17 does not require "non-deuterated" compounds). Thus, Mooney in view of Kuchta, Nakamura and Nakayama render obvious present invention of claim 17.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sin J. Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-1333. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 am EST to 5:30 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly, can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

*S. J. Lee*

S. Lee  
June 25, 2005

*Sin J. Lee*  
SIN LEE  
PRIMARY EXAMINER